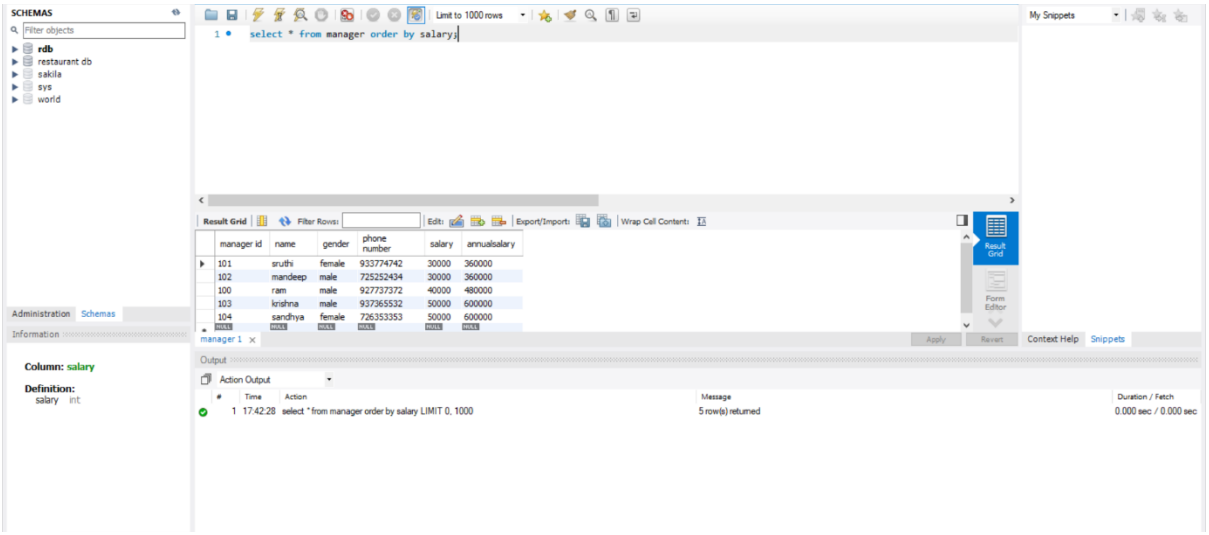
DBMS ASSIGNMENT 4

1. order by clause:

Query: select * from manager order by salary;

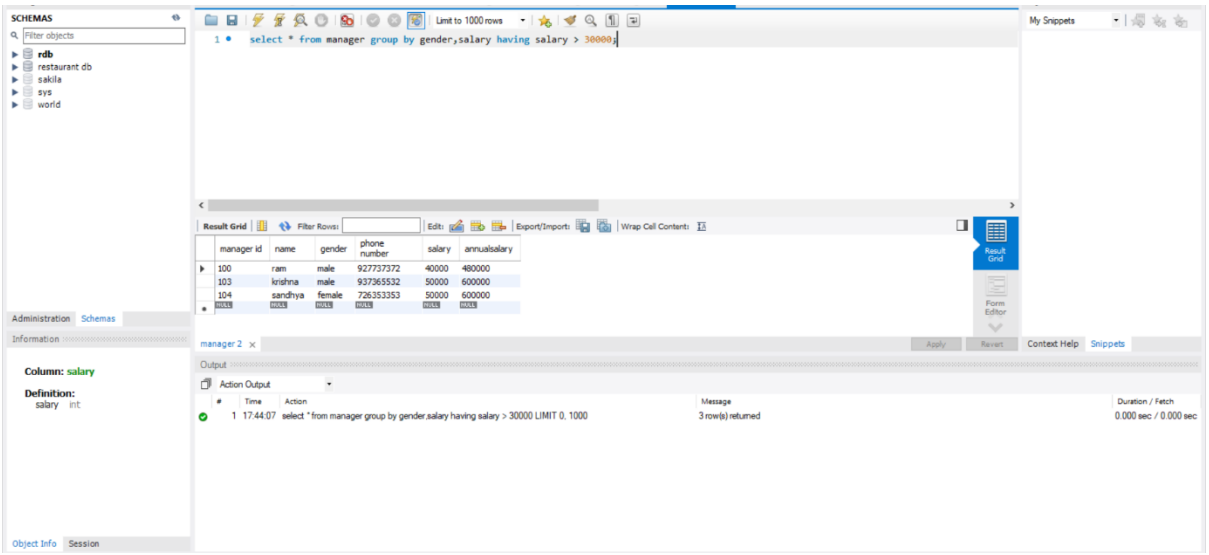
Output:



2. Group by and having:

Query: select * from manager group by having salary > 30000;

Output:

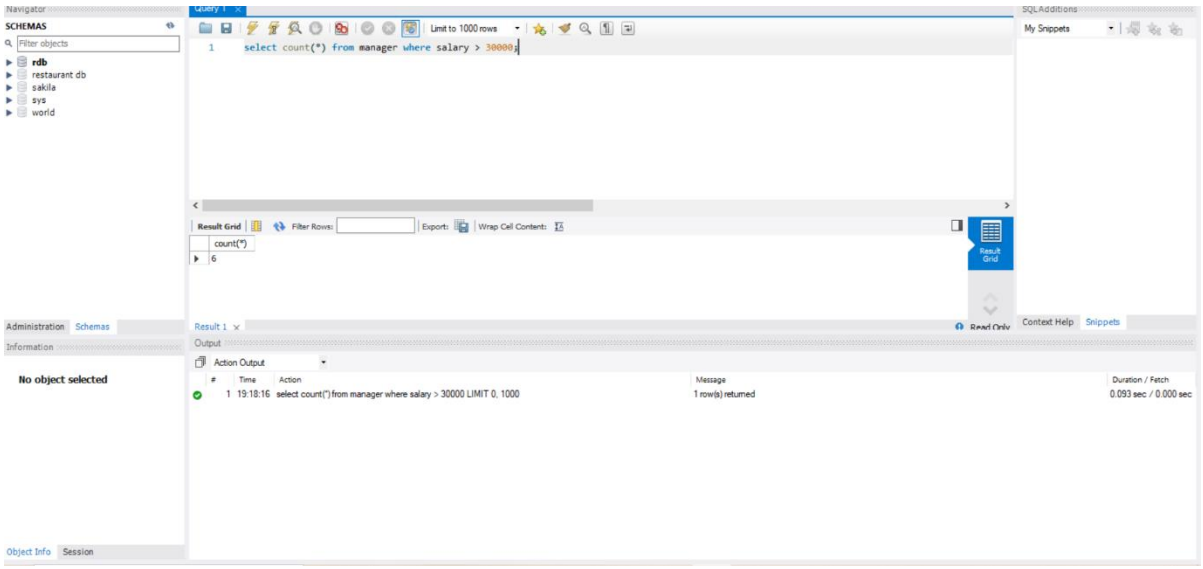


3. Aggregate functions:

a. using count:

Query: select count(*) from manager where salary > 30000;

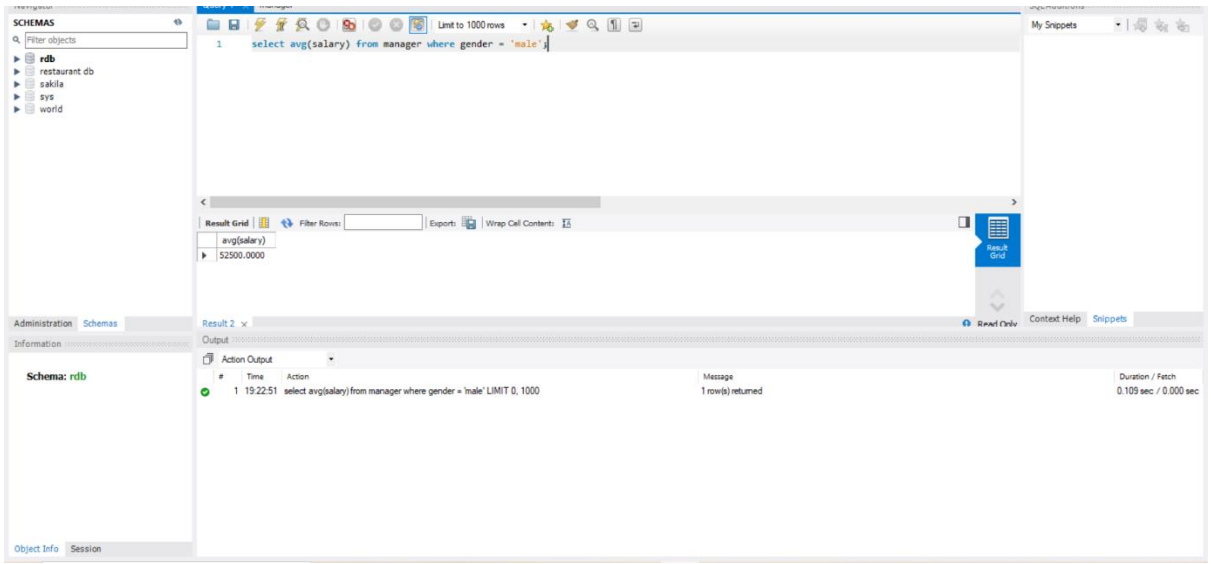
Output:



b. using average:

Query: select avg(salary) from manager where gender = 'male';

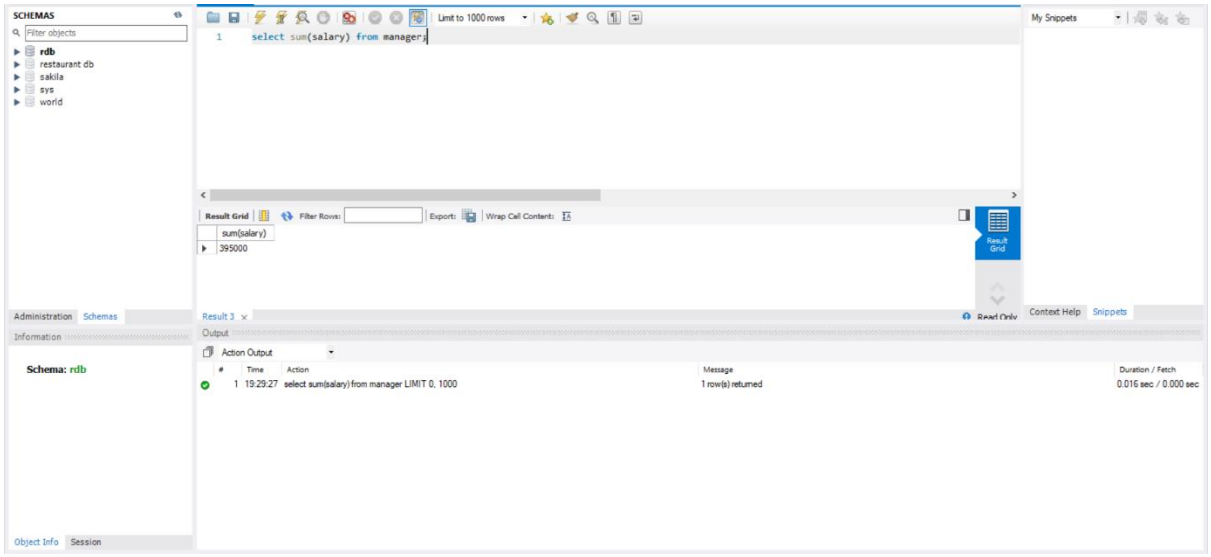
Output:



c. using sum:

Query: select sum(salary) from manager;

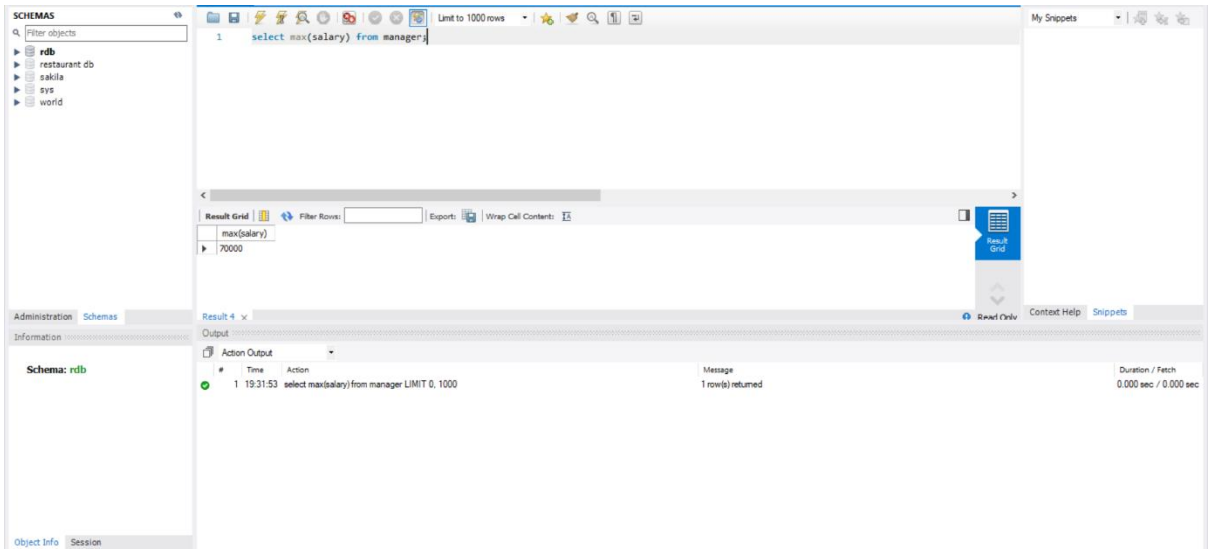
Output:



d. using max:

Query: select max(salary) from manager;

Output:

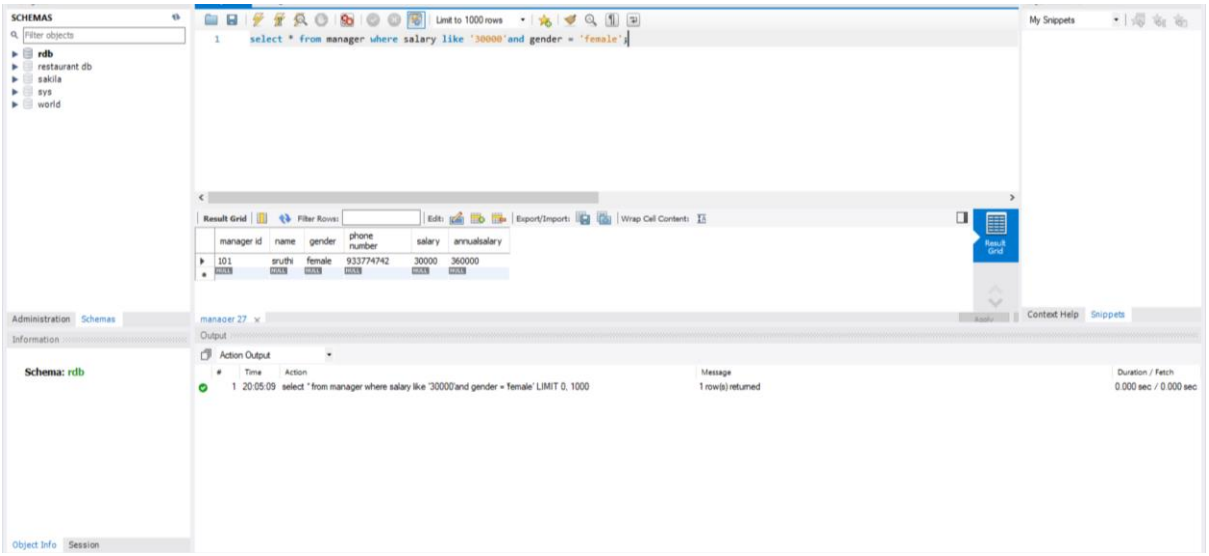


4. Logical operators especially with like:

a. using LIKE and AND operator:

Query: select * from manager where salary like '30000' and gender = 'female';

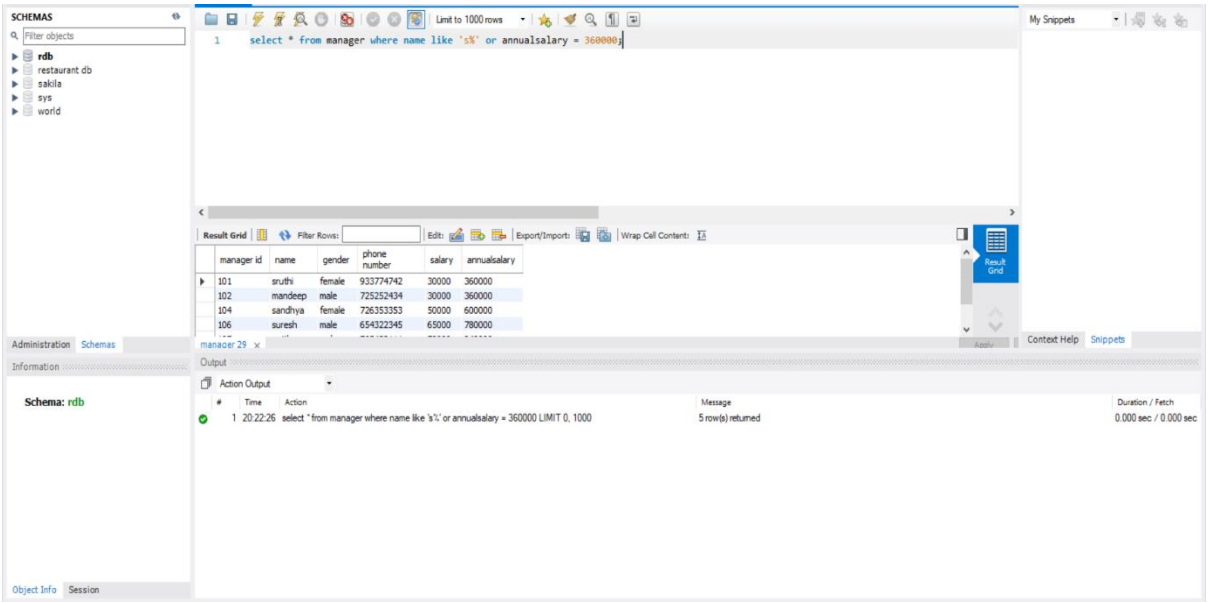
Output:



b. using LIKE and OR operator:

Query: select * from manager where name like 's%' or annualsalary = 360000;

Output:



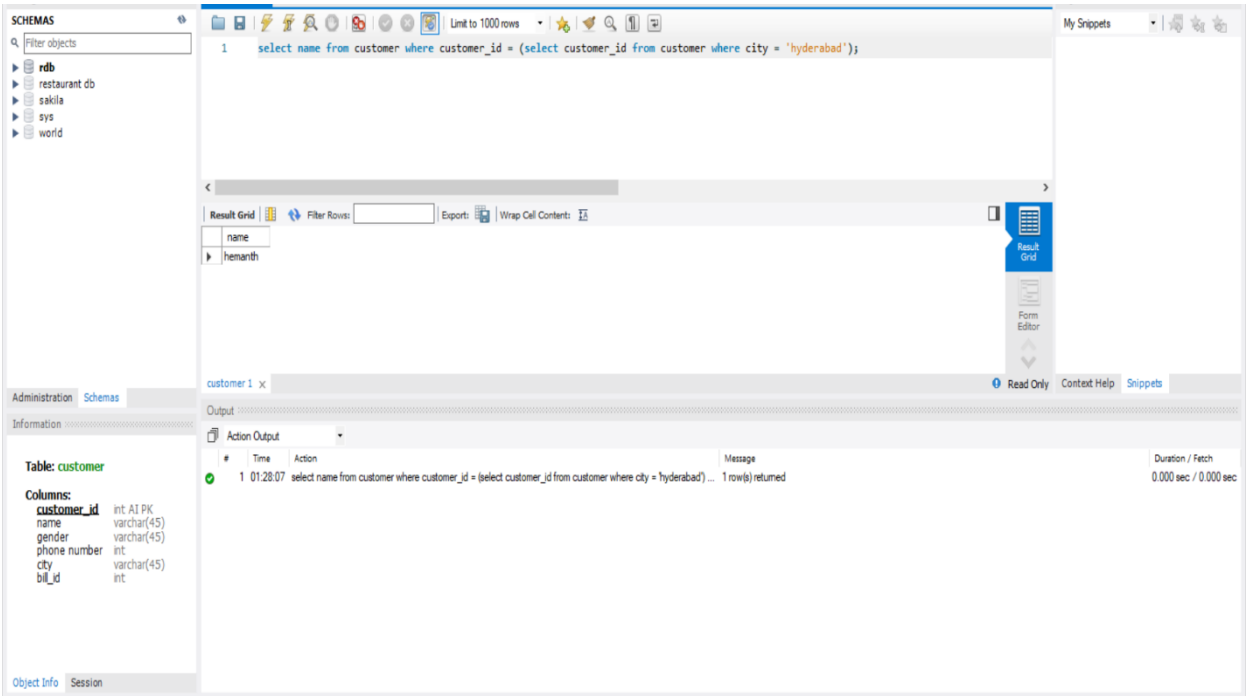
5. Nested Queries:

a. simple subquery:

Query:

```
select name from customer where customer_id = (select customer_id from customer where city = 'hyderabad');
```

Output:

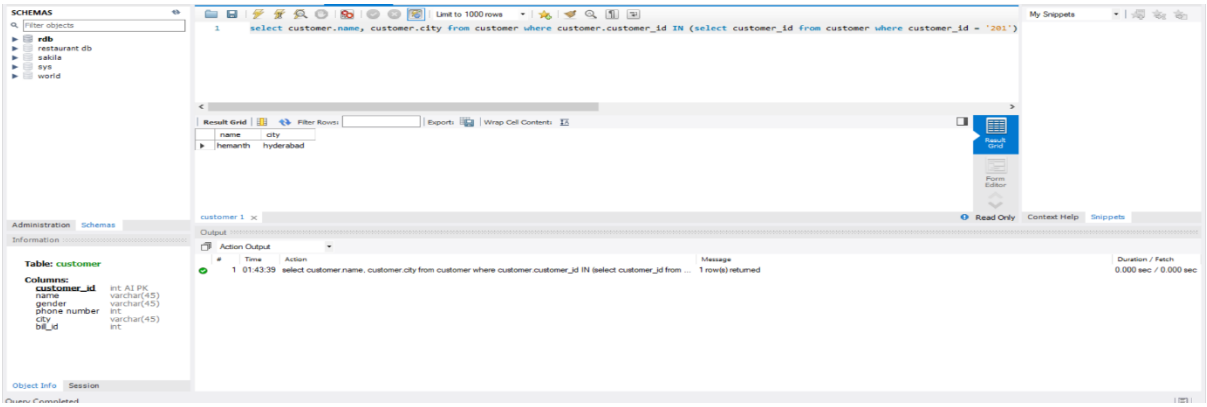


b. simple subquery:

Query:

```
select customer.name, customer.city from customer where customer.customer_id IN (select customer_id from customer where customer_id = '201') and customer.bill_id = '46';
```

Output:

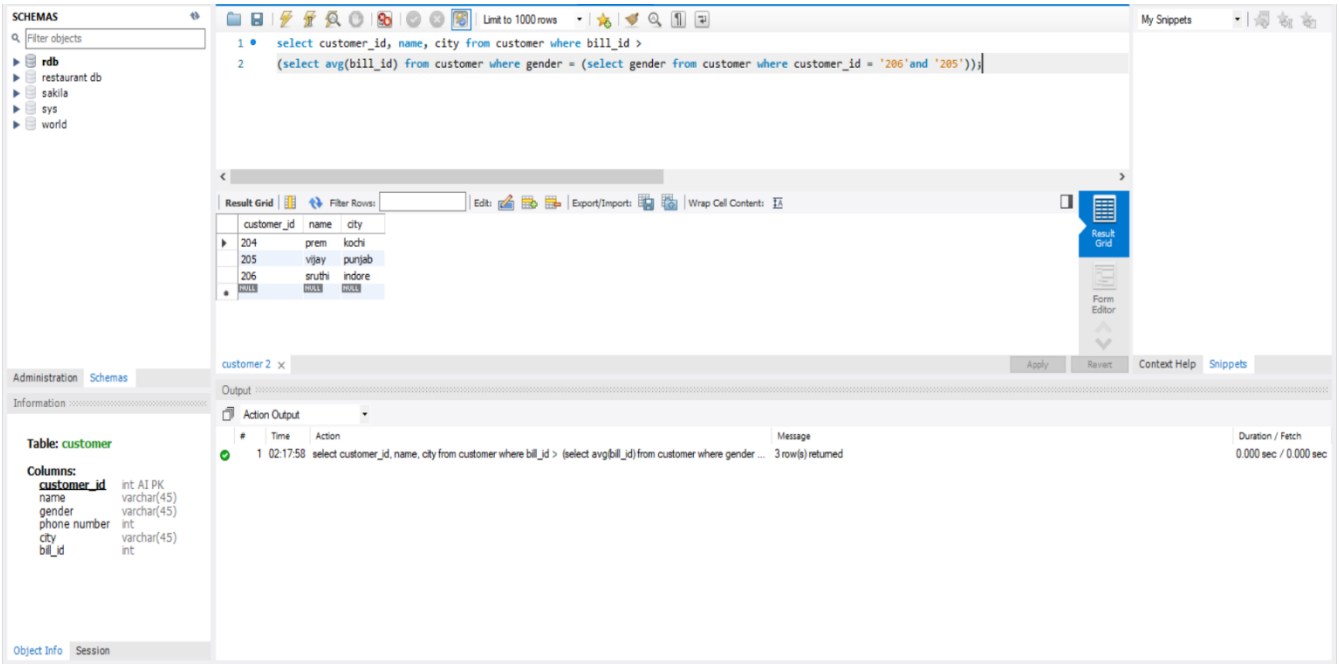


c. Multiple subquery:

Query:

select customer_id, name, city from customer where bill_id > (select avg(bill_id) from customer where gender = (select gender from customer where customer_id = '206'and '205'));

Output:

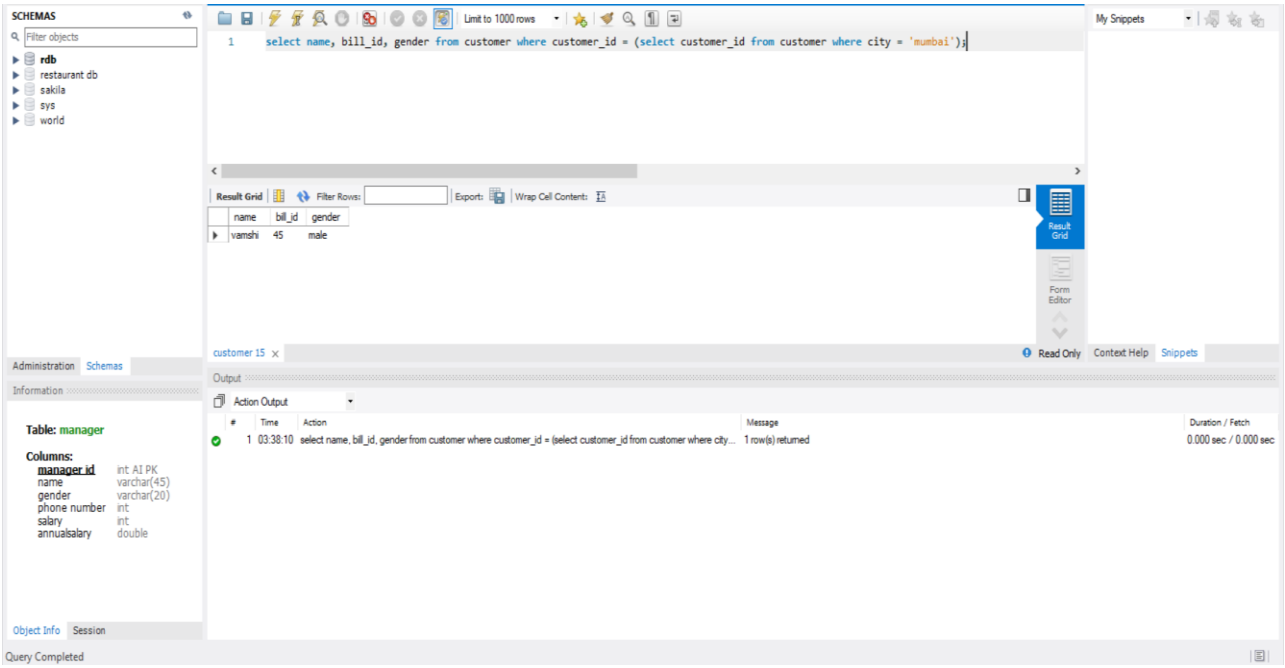


d. Multiple subquery:

Query:

select name, bill_id, gender from customer where customer_id = (select customer_id from customer where city = 'mumbai');

Output:



END

(Combined Group 21 and 23)

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